2292. [*Transferred to the 20th March 1992*]

Awareness aoubt the Consumer Protection Act

2293. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of the people in India are not aware of Consumer Protection Act;

(b) if so, what steps Government has taken/propose to take to make the masses aware of the provisions of Consumer Protection Act; and

(c) how many cases have been cleared during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Consumer Protection Act, 1986 came into force with effect from 1-7-1987. Since then, Government has taken a number of steps to educate the people about this Act. Such steps include organising seminars, workshops, exhibitions, training programmes and printing of literature which are being distributed free of cost. Doordarshan is telecasting a fortnightly programme 'Sanrakshan Upbhokta Ka' where useful information on Consumer Protection Act is being disseminated From time to time, Doordarshan|AIR mount special programmes on the subject. In addition certain audio-visual materials have also been prepared which have been distributed to the States.

(c) As per reports received from 24 States|UTs. upto 30-9-1991, State Commissions have decided 4354 cases (including appeals) and District Forums have decided 50207 cases.

Land Ceiling Laws

@2295. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that difficulties are being faced in the implementaion of land reforms in the country due to high land ceiling limits and loopholes in the land ceiling laws; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to meet situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b) The existing ceiling limits have been fixed on the basis of the national guidelines evolved in 1972. Difficulties in the implementation of land ceiling laws arise due to reasons such as litigation, 'benami' and 'farzi' transfers, misuse of exemptions. The States have been advised from time to time to plug legal loopholes and tighten up the administrative machinery for effective implementation of the land ceiling programme. Regarding level of ceiling, the Conference of Chief Ministers' in June 1990 held that the existing ceiling limits were sufficient.

आवश्यक वस्तुओं की कीमतें

2295. श्री कांत राम जाधवराव : क्या प्रधानमंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले बजट की तिथि अर्थात 5 नवम्बर, 1991 को और 15 फरवरी, 1992 को गेहूं, चावल, दालें, अरहर, उड़द और मसूर तथा सरसों मूंगफली और वनस्पति जैसे खाद्य तेलों के प्रति किलोग्राम फुटकर मूल्य क्रमशः क्या-क्या थे ;

(ख) उपरोक्त भाग (क) में उल्लिखित तिथियों पर नमक, लाल मिर्च, काली मिर्च, हल्दी, धनिया, लौंग व छोटी तथा बड़ी इलायची के अलग-अलग फुटकर भाव क्या थे ;

@Previously Unstarred Question 1403, transferred from the 6th March, 1992.